

## Midterm 1 Test

DATE : 24 / 11 / 2024

DURATION : 1h30

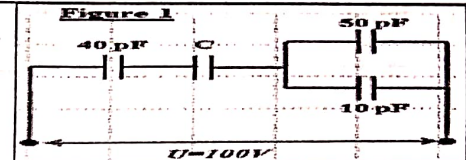
NOTE : No documents are allowed.

### Exercise 1: (7pts)

1- For the circuit shown in figure 1, the total capacitance is 16 pf.

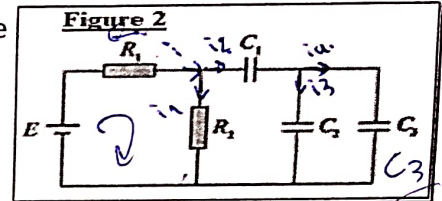
Calculate :

- The value of the capacitance  $C$ , (1,25pt)
- The total charge and the total energy stored (1,25pt)



2- Let's consider the electrical circuit shown in figure 2, where  $R_1=R_2=R$  and  $C_1=C_2=C_3/2=C$ .

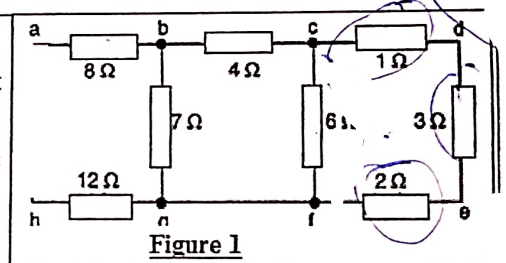
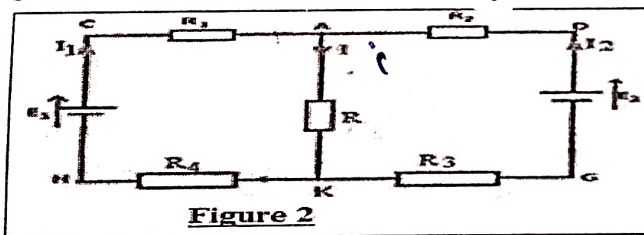
- Determine the currents in the various branches of the circuit when steady state is reached (name each of the currents flowing through the branches on the electrical circuit diagram). (2pts)
- Find the equivalent capacitance  $C_{eq}$  of the combination of the three capacitors  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  (Express it in terms of  $C$ ). (1pt)
- Determine the charge  $Q_1$  of capacitor  $C_1$  and voltage  $V_1$  across its terminals. (1.5pts)



### Exercise 2 (6pts)

- Calculate the equivalence resistance of circuit in figure 1 (2pts)
- Calculate the current intensity in each branch of the circuit shown in figure 2. (4pts)

**Note:** You must draw the circuit with all the currents and voltages through each dipole. Also indicate the direction you have chosen.



We give:

$$R_1 = 10k\Omega, R_2 = 5k\Omega, R_3 = 1k\Omega \\ R_4 = 1k\Omega, R_5 = 2k\Omega, E_1 = E_2 = 10V$$

### Exercise 3: (7pts)

1- The intensity of a uniform magnetic field is given by  $B = 3t - 2$  (Teslas). A metal frame with a surface area of  $650 \text{ cm}^2$  is placed in this field, with its perpendicular angle at  $50^\circ$  to the field orientation.

- Determine the rate of change of magnetic flux  $\Phi$  passing through this surface (1.25pts).
- Determine the induced emf produced in a coil composed of 1760 rings (1pt).

2- Consider the electrical circuit shown in the figure opposite, powered by an AC source whose peak value is given by the absolute value of the emf calculated previously.

a- Determine the instantaneous voltage of AC source  $u(t)$ . This voltage is 110 V at the initial instant (1pt).

b- Calculate the induced current  $i_R(t)$  and give its expression in complex form if the AC voltage is applied to a  $1k\Omega$  resistor (1pts)

c- Calculate the equivalent impedance of the circuit and give the magnitude and angle shift. (2.75 pts).

**Given:**  $L=0.3H$ ,  $R=100\Omega$ ,  $C=50\mu F$  and  $f=60Hz$

